### CATAHOULA PARISH POLICE JURY

HARRISONBURG, LOUISIANA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. A copy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date JUL 2 3 2014



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Required Supplemental Information (Part I) Management's Discussion and Analysis Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

Our discussion and analysis of Catahoula Parish Police Jury's financial performance provides an overview of the Police Jury's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Financial Highlights. Our financial statements provide these insights into the results of this year's operations:

Total spending for all our governmental activities was \$4,181,540 for the year. The Police Jury's property and sales taxes of \$2,462,365 were \$57,444 short of being enough to support the net cost (after deducting restricted grants and fees charged to users) of activities of \$2,619,809. See detailed information in Table 2 below.

Governmental activities reported an increase in net position of \$236,440 or three percent. The police jury has strived to maximize revenues and decrease expenses as much as possible to improve its financial condition.

The Police Jury has multiple component units of which only some are included in the Police Jury's audit report. The Fire District No. 1 is included in the report as a discretely presented component unit. The Fire District No. 1 did not issue a separate report.

Using this Annual Report. The Police Jury's annual report consists of a series of financial statements that show information for the Police Jury as a whole, and for its funds. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Police Jury as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Police Jury's finances. Our fund financial statements are included later in this report. For our governmental activities, these statements tell how we financed our services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund statements also may give you some insights into the Police Jury's overall financial health. Fund financial statements also report the Police Jury's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Police Jury's most significant funds: the General Fund, Road and Bridge, Hard Surfacing, Sanitation, Library, and Health Unit.

Our auditors have provided assurance in their independent auditor's report, located immediately following this management's discussion and analysis, that the basic financial statements, after considering the fact that certain component units are not included, are fairly stated. Varying degrees of assurance are being provided by the auditors regarding the required supplemental information and the supplemental information. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to ascertain the level of assurance being provided for each part of this report.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Our analysis of the Police Jury as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. One of the most important questions asked about the Police Jury is, "Is the Police Jury as a whole better off or worse off financially as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of net position and the statement of activities, which appear first in the Police Jury's financial statements, report information on the Police Jury as a whole and its activities in a way that helps you answer this question. We prepare these statements to include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

These two statements report the Police Jury's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as reported in the statement of net position as one way to measure the Police Jury's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Police Jury's net position as reported in the statement of activities are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. The relationship between revenues and expenses is the Police Jury's operating results. However, the Police Jury's goal is to provide services to our citizens—not to generate profits as commercial entities do. One must consider many other nonfinancial factors, such as the quality of health and welfare services provided to parish citizens and the condition of roads, bridges, and drainage systems to assess the overall health of the Police Jury.

The statement of net position and statement of activities report the governmental activities of the Police Jury, which include most of the Police Jury's services, including public works and health and welfare services. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

The Governmental Fund Financial Statements. The Police Jury's fund financial statements, which begin on page 15, provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the Police Jury as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the Police Jury establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental Funds. Most of the Police Jury's services are reported in governmental funds. Governmental fund reporting focuses on showing how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. They are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the Police Jury's operations and the services it provides.

Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Police Jury's programs. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in the reconciliations on pages 16 and 18.

The Police Jury as a Whole. The Police Jury's net position was \$8,526,186 at December 31, 2013. Of this amount, \$2,663,370 was unrestricted. Restricted net position is reported separately to show legal constraints from debt covenants and enabling legislation that limit the Police Jury's ability to use those net position for day-to-day operations. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (table 1) and change in net position (table 2) of the Police Jury's governmental activities.

Table 1
Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2013	2012	2011
Current and other assets Capital assets (net) Total assets	\$ 3,428,556 5,862,816 9,291,372	\$ 2,714,250 5,932,487 8,646,737	\$ 2,524,331 6,093,494 8,617,825
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities Total liabilities	551,794 198,615 750,409	126,184 216,030 342,214	295,792 297,436 593,228
Deferred inflows	14,777	14,777	14,777
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of debt Unrestricted Total net assets	5,862,816 2,663,370 \$ 8,526,186	5,932,487 2,357,259 \$ 8,289,746	6,093,494 1,916,326 \$ 8,009,820

The \$2,663,370 in unrestricted net position of governmental activities represents the accumulated results of all past years' operations. It means that if we had to pay off all of our bills today, including all of our noncapital liabilities (compensated absences for example), we would have \$2,663,370 left.

The results of this year's operations for the primary government as a whole are reported in the statement of activities. Table 2, on the next page, takes the information from that statement and rearranges it slightly so you can see our total revenues for the year.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position
Governmental Activities

	2013	2012	2011
Revenues			
Program revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 197,432	\$ 192,702	\$ 75,904
Operating grants and contributions	1,312,811	767,552	792,255
Capital grants and contributions	60,650	<i>7</i> 20,742	1,591,449
General revenues:			
Property taxes	827,325	834,221	815,333
Sales taxes	1,635,040	1,647,222	1,469,621
Unrestricted grants and contributions	324,352	372,519	419,310
Other general revenues	69,532	102,624	811,463
Total revenues	4,427,142	4,637,582	5,975,335
Program expenses			
General government	680,369	1,039,759	1,044,469
Public safety	512,635	325,571	466,626
Public works	2,382,377	2,371,189	2,040,766
Health and welfare	242,320	227,352	283,341
Culture and recreation	361,409	374,424	350,855
Economic development and assistance	2,249	5,591	3,147
Interest expense	9,343	13,770	18,750
Total expenses	4,190,702	4,357,656	4,207,954
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 236,440	\$ 279,926	\$ 1,767,381

Governmental Activities. As reported in the statement of activities, the cost of all of our governmental activities this year was \$4,190,702. However, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through Police Jury taxes was only \$2,462,365 because some of the cost was paid by those who benefited from the programs (\$197,432) or by other governments and organizations who subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$1,312,811) and from capital grants and contributions (\$60,650).

In Table 3, we have presented the cost of each of the Police Jury's seven functions—general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, economic development and assistance, and interest expense—as well as each program's *net* cost (total cost less revenues generated by the activities). As discussed above, net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the Police Jury's taxpayers by each of these functions. Providing this information allows our citizens to consider the cost of each function in comparison to the benefits they believe are provided by that function.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Tot	al Cost of Serv	ices	Ne	es	
	2013	2012	2011	2013	2012	2011
General government	\$ 680,369	\$ 1,039,759	\$ 1,044,469	S 563,316	\$ 591,544	\$ (63,606)
Public safety	512,635	325,571	466,626	265,607	174,245	92,030
Public works	2,382,377	2,371,189	2,040,766	1,558,568	1,481,831	1,290,897
Health and welfare	242,320	227,352	283,341	(108,301)	78,001	75,151
Culture and recreation	361,409	374,424	350,855	329,027	331,678	331,977
Economic development and						
assistance	2,249	5,591	3,147	2,249	5,591	3,147
Interest expense	9,343	13,770	18,750	9,343	13,770	18,750
Totals	\$ 4,190,702	\$4,357,656	\$ 4,207,954	\$ 2,619,809	\$ 2,676,660	\$1,748,346

The Police Jury's Funds. As we noted earlier, the Police Jury uses funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. Looking at funds helps you consider whether the Police Jury is being accountable for the resources taxpayers and others provide to it but may also give you more insight into the Police Jury's overall financial health.

As the Police Jury completed this year, our governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$2,748,880 which is an increase of \$255,053 or 10% from last year.

The General Fund is our principal operating fund. The fund balance in the General fund increased \$102,840 or 11% to \$1,020,472. This increase is due to a combination of minor changes in revenues and expenditures as well as a decrease in repairs and maintenance. In 2012, the courthouse required major repairs due to flood damage.

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for funds used to maintain the parish roads and bridges. This fund showed a decrease of \$48,886 or 23% to \$164,392. The decrease was primarily due to a \$30,000 transfer to the Hard Surfacing Fund for capital purchases.

The Hard Surfacing Fund accounts for the repair of streets. This fund showed an increase of \$30,220 or 12% to \$274,445. During 2013, \$75,000 in certificates of indebtedness were issued to finance road equipment. Also, the Road Fund transferred \$30,000 to the Hard Surfacing Fund.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for parish garbage collection and disposal operations. This fund showed an increase of \$103,011 or 55% to \$289,749. Revenues and expenses varied only slightly from 2012. Revenues exceeded expenses by \$103,011 in 2013 and \$106,074 in 2012.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights. Over the course of the year, the Police Jury revises its budget as it attempts to deal with unexpected changes in revenues and expenditures. A schedule showing the Police Jury's original and final budget amounts compared with amounts actually paid and received is provided later in this report.

There were significant revisions made to the 2013 General Fund original budget. Total budgeted revenues and expenditures were increased \$224,264 and \$151,614, respectively. Revenues and expenditures were increased to adjust for expected state grant revenues from the Community Water Enrichment Program (CWEF). Revenues were also increased for an expected rise in severance taxes.

As in the General Fund, major changes were made to the Road and Bridge Fund budget. Budgeted revenues and expenditures in the Road and Bridge Fund were increased \$89,069 and \$42,452, respectively. The increase in revenues was to adjust the estimates for grants and parish transportation act funds. The increase in expenditures was made primarily to capital outlay. The amendment also included a transfer out to the Hard Surfacing Fund for capital purchases.

Budgeted revenues and expenditures in the Hard Surfacing Fund were decreased \$51,999 and \$67,388, respectively. The decrease in revenues was due to changes in expected grant revenues. The decrease in expenditures was due to changes in expected expenditures including road materials. The amendment also included transfers in and out and proceeds from issuing the certificates of indebtedness.

There were no significant overall budget to actual variances.

Capital Assets. At December 31, 2013, the Police Jury had \$5,862,816 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets such as roads and bridges. This amount represents a net decrease (including additions, deductions, and depreciation) of \$69,671, or 1%, from last year.

#### Capital Assets

	2013 2012		2011
Land	\$ 112,200	\$ 112,200	\$ 118,200
Infrastructure - roads and bridges	11,389,474	11,318,548	11,272,790
Buildings	2,983,414	2,983,414	2,983,414
Improvements	1,558,229	1,558,229	381,478
Equipment	1,471,586	1,464,919	1,517,215
Heavy machinery	926,073	892,178	906,242
Vehicles	550,399	441,923	466,340
Books and periodicals	690,885	669,345	649,299
Total capital assets, gross	19,682,260	19,440,756	19,394,324
Less accumulated depreciation	(13,819,444)	(13,508,269)	(13,300,830)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,862,816	\$ 5,932,487	\$ 6,093,494

For further information on capital assets, see Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

**Debt.** At the end of this year, the Police Jury had \$171,000 in bonds outstanding versus \$187,000 last year, a decrease of 9%. Those bonds consisted of:

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	2013	2012	2011
Certificate of indebtedness series 2008	\$ 96,000	\$ 187,000	\$ 272,000
Certificate of indebtedness series 2013	75,000	•	
	\$ 171,000	\$187,000	\$ 272,000

Series 2013 bonds of \$75,000 were issued during 2013 to finance an equipment purchase.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay. We present more detailed information about our long-term liabilities in Note 6 of the notes to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates. Our elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the Police Jury's 2014 budget and tax rates. One of the most important factors affecting the budget is our ad valorem and sales tax collections. We have budgeted very little change in ad valorem and sales tax collections from 2013 to 2014. Approximately 60% of total revenue is from ad valorem and sales taxes. We have projected a slight increase in net position for the 2014 budget year.

Contacting the Police Jury's Financial Management. Our financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, parents, students, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Police Jury's finances and to show the Police Jury's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or wish to request additional financial information, contact Patti Mizell, Secretary-Treasurer, at the Catahoula Parish Police Jury, P.O. Box 258, Harrisonburg, Louisiana 71340, telephone number (318) 744-5435.



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

The President and Members of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit of Fire District No. 1 Maintenance, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catahoula Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Catahoula Parish Police Jury's primary government financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the *Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2013

### Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

Except for Fire District No. 1 Maintenance, the financial statements referred to above do not include financial data for the Police Jury's legally separate component units. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require financial data for those component units to be reported with the financial data of the Police Jury's primary government unless the Police Jury also issues financial statements for the financial reporting entity that include the financial data for its component units. The Police Jury has not issued such reporting entity financial statements. Because of this departure from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units are understated by the amount of assets, liabilities, net position, revenues, and expenses of the aggregate discretely presented component units. In addition, the assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures of the aggregate remaining fund information would have increased by the amount of assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures of the omitted component units. The amounts by which this departure would affect the financial statements are not reasonably determinable.

#### Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the Police Jury, as of December 31, 2013, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

### Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Aggregate. Discretely Presented Component Units and Qualified Opinion on Aggregate Remaining Fund Information" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate remaining fund information of the Police Jury as of December 31, 2013, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Unmodified Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Police Jury, as of June 26, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2013

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 1 through 7 and 37 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audits of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Catahoula Parish Police Jury's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements and the schedule of compensation paid to police jurors are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid to police jurors, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid police jurors, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report December 31, 2013

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

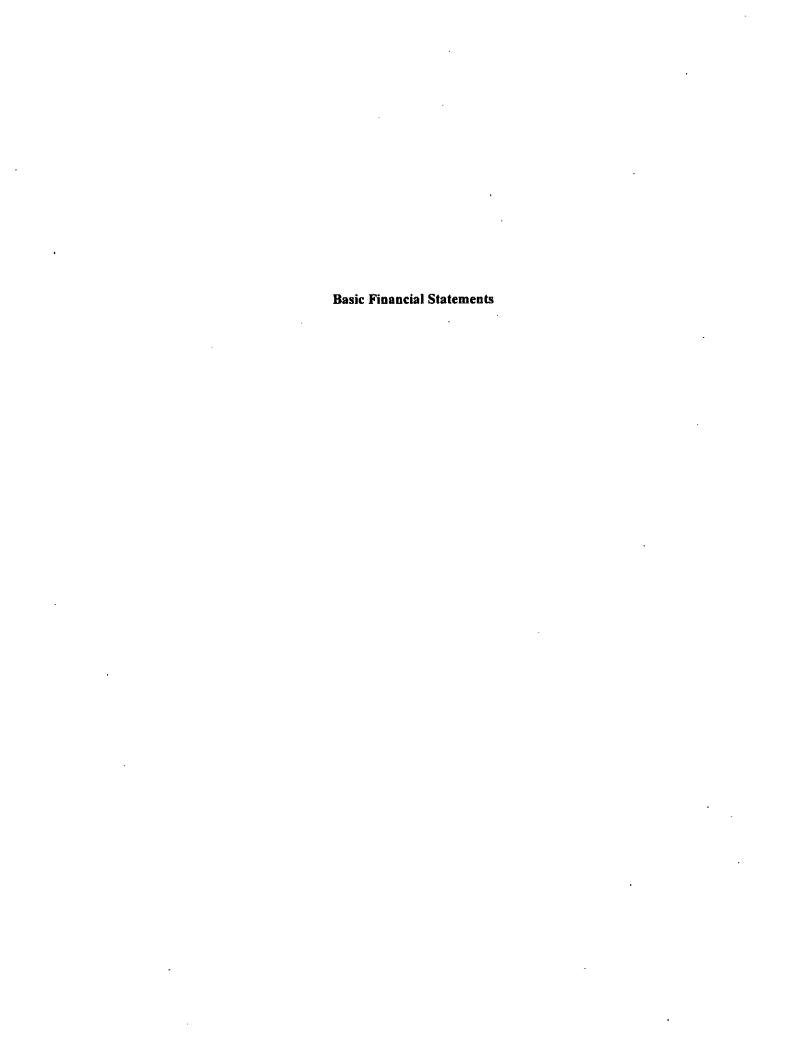
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2014, on our consideration of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

**BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC** 

Bosch & Statham

Jonesboro, Louisiana

June 26, 2014



### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

i.		Component Unit
•	Governmental	Fire District No. 1
ASSETS	Activities	<u>Maintenance</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,908,979	\$ 131,356
Cash restricted for debt service	26,325	a 151,550
Receivables	•	14 200
	1,411,486	14,280
Other assets	81,766	00.616
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,862,816	
TOTAL ASSETS	9,291,372	234,252
LIABILITIES		
Accounts, salaries and other payables	551,794	490
Compensated absences	27,615	-
Certificates of indebtedness due within one year	120,000	-
Certificates of indebtedness due in more than one	51,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES!	750,409	490
	•	
DEFERRED INFLOWS		
Grant revenues pending	14,777	· — ·
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	5,862,816	88,616
Unrestricted net position	2,663,370	145,146
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,526,186	\$ 233,762
	5 5,520,100	= =====================================

### GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

· ·				PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSE)	
			_			ERATING		APITAL		VENUE AND	
FUNCTIONS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	FY	PENSES		ARGES FOR ERVICES		ANTS AND TRIBUTIONS		NTS AND		LANCES IN Et assets	
General government	S	680,369	_	113,760	\$	3,293	\$	-	S	(563,316)	
Public safety		512,635		75,120		171,908		_		(265,607)	
Public works		2,382,377		2,365		760,794		60,650		(1,558,568)	
Health and welfare		242,320		-	•	350,621		-		108,301	
Culture and recreation		361,409		6,187		26,195		-		(329,027)	
Economic development and assistance		2,249		-		-		-		(2,249)	
Interest expense		9,343		-		-		-		(9,343)	
Total governmental activities	\$ '	,190,702	\$	197,432	\$1	,312,811	S	60,650	_	(2,619,809)	
General revenues:											
Property taxes										827,325	
Sales and use taxes										1,635,040	
Other taxes, penalties and interest										5,639	
Grants and contributions not restricted to s	speci	ic program:	3					,		324,352	
Unrestricted investment earnings										5,485	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets										18,118	
Proceeds from insurance										12,050	
Other										28,240	
Total general revenues										2,856,249	
Change in net position										236,440	
Net position at beginning of year										8,289,746	
Net position at end of year									5	8,526,186	

### COMPONENT UNIT-FIRE DISTRICT NO. 1 MAINTENANCE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			 _		NET	(EXPENSE)		
			 	PERATING	_	PITAL		ENUE AND
FUNCTIONS	EX	PENSES	 RGES FO RVICES	 I. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		NTS AND RIBUTIONS	CHANGES IN NET ASSETS	
Public safety	_\$_	34,311	\$ 	 				(34,311)
General revenues:								
Property taxes levied for general purposes			•				S	19,051
Unrestricted investment earnings								312
Other								3,660
Total general revenues								23,023
Change in net position								(11,288)
Net position at beginning of year								245,050
Net position at end of year							S	233,762

### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET**

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013 ASSETS	GENERAL	ROAD AND BRIDGE	HARD SURFACING	SANITATION	LIBRARY	HEALTH UNIT	OTHER GOVERN- MENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERN- MENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 634,725	\$ 116,054	\$ 210,606	\$ 296,413	\$246,720	\$317,490	\$ 86,971	\$1,908,979
Cash restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,325	26,325
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	870,802	44,113	48,137	30,086	285,043	71,122	62,183	1,411,486
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from inmates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	33,515	16,553	25,177	-	-	2,805	3,716	81,766
Total assets	\$1,539,042	\$ 176,720	\$ 283,920	\$ 326,499	\$531,763	\$391,417	\$ 179,195	\$3,428,556
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AN	D FUND EQU	ITY						
Liabilities:		-						
Accounts payable	\$ 461,676	\$ 6,380	\$ 6,509	\$ 36,750	\$ 15,313	\$ 5,266	\$ 5,348	\$ 537,242
Salaries and related payables	2,814	5,948	2,966	-	-	-	2,824	14,552
Total liabilities	464,490	12,328	9,475	36,750	15,313	5,266	8,172	551,794
Deferred inflows:								
Ad valorem taxes - unavailable	54,080	_	-	-	41,790	10,448	6,787	113,105
Grant revenue - pending	•	-	-	_	-	•	14,777	14,777
Total deferred inflows	54,080		-		41,790	10,448	21,564	127,882
Fund equity - fund balances:								
Nonspendable	33,515	16,553	25,1 <i>7</i> 7	-	_	2,805	3,716	81,766
Restricted	69,325	147,839	249,268	289,749	474,660	372,898	161,066	1,764,805
Unassigned	917,632	•		•	-		(15,323)	902,309
Total fund equity - fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund	1,020,472	164,392	274,445	289,749	474,660	375,703	149,459	2,748,880
equity	\$1,539,042	\$ 176,720	\$ 283,920	\$ 326,499	\$531,763	\$391,417	\$ 179,195	\$3,428,556

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS' BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,748,880
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources.	5,862,816
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the	
funds, but are recognized for government-wide reporting. This is the amount	
by which the liability for deferred revenue on the governmental funds balance	
sheet is greater than on the statement of net position.	98,328
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the fund statements.	(198,615)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,511,409

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 3	31,2013 GENERAL	ROAD AND BRIDGE	HARD SURFACING	SANITATION	LIBRARY	HEALTH UNIT	O THER GO VERN- MENTAL FUNDS	TO TAL GO VERN- MENTAL FUNDS
Revenues:		-						
Taxes:								
· Ad valorem	<b>\$</b> 376,530	s -	<b>s</b> -	<b>s</b> -	\$ 284,267	\$ 71,069	\$ 62,113	\$ 793,979
Sales and use	-	185,801	891,839	557,400	-	-	-	1,635,040
Other taxes, penalties,								
and interest	5,639	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,639
Licenses and permits	113,760	-	-	-		-	-	113,760
Intergovernmental funds:								
Federal funds	600,648	38,662	-	-	-	-	170,013	809,323
State funds:								
Severance taxes	324,352	-	-	-	-	-	•	324,352
State revenue sharing	25,750	-	-	•	19,132	4,784	1,792	51,458
Parish transportation	-	213,486	-	•	•	-	-	213,486
Fire insurance rebate	43,138	-	-	-	-	-	3,710	46,848
LGAP	-	60,650	-	-	-	-	-	60,650
Other state funds	177,029	7,308	-	-	7,063	-	•	191,400
Fees, charges and commissions								
for services	-	-	-	2,365	6,030	-		8,395
Fines and forfeitures	•	-	-	•	157	-	75,120	75,277
Use of money and property	1,740	227	620	647	1,152	858	241	5,485
Other revenues	21,475	2,201	320	-	1,032	219	-	25,247
Donations	•	-	•	<b>_</b>	2,993			2,993
Total revenues	1,690,061	508,335	892,779	560,412	321,826	76,930	312,989	4,363,332

Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government:								
Legislative	91,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,415
Judicial	75,875	-	<b>-</b> ′	-	-	-	134,229	210,104
Elections	18,384	-	-	-	-	•		18,384
Finance and administrative	52,956	-	-	-	•	•.	-	52,956
Other general government	227,697	-	-	• •	-	-	250	227,947
Public safety	469,587	-	-	-	-	-	14,951	484,538
Public works	501,338	462,293	736,653	457,401	•	-	•	2,157,685
Health and welfare	4,070	-	-	-	-	43,029	171,246	218,345
Culture and recreation	•	-	-	-	278,399	•	32,082	310,481
Economic development								
and assistance	2,249	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,249
Debt service	-	-		-	-	-	100,343	100,343
Capital outlay	-	64,928	232,158	•	40,479	-	1,435	339,000
Total expenditures	1,443,571	527,221	968,811	457,401	318,878	43,029	454,536	4,213,447
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			•					
over expenditures	246,490	(18,886)	(76,032)	103,011	2,948	33,901	(141,547)	149,885
Other sources (uses):								
Operating transfers in	•	-	30,000	-	-	•	172,126	202,126
Proceeds from the sale of assets	•	-	17,678	-	440	-	-	18,118
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	75,000
Proceeds from insurance	12,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,050
Operating transfers out	(155,700)	(30,000)	(16,426)	-	-	-	-	(202,126)
Total other sources (uses)	(143,650)	(30,000)	106,252	-	440	-	172,126	105,168
Net change in fund balances	102,840	(48,886)	30,220	103,011	3,388	33,901	30,579	255,053
Fund balances at beginning of year	917,632	213,278	244,225	186,738	471,272	341,802	118,880	2,493,827
Fund balances at end of year	\$1,020,472	\$ 164,392	\$ 274,445	\$ 289,749	\$474,660	\$375,703	\$ 149,459	\$ 2,748,880

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 255,053
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$408,671) exceeds capital outlays (\$339,000) in the current period.	(69,671)
Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are deferred in the funds, but are recognized on the statement of activities. This is the amount by which the current-year deferred revenue is greater than (less than) the prior-year deferred revenue as reported on the governmental fund balance sheets.	33,643
Proceeds from debt provide current fiancial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(75,000)
Governmental funds report the retirement of long-term debt as an expenditure. However, in the government-wide financial statements, that amount representing principal on long-term debt is not treated as an expense but is instead applied against outstanding long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.	91,000
Some items reported in the statement of activities, such as a net decrease or increase in compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources, nor do they provide any, and therefore are not reported as expenditures or revenues in the governmental funds.	1,415
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 236,440

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### Introduction

Catahoula Parish Police Jury is the parish governing authority governed by an elected board referred to as the "police jury" (similar to county boards in other states) and is a political subdivision of the State of Louisiana. The police jury is governed by nine police jurors representing the various districts within the parish. The jurors are elected by the voters of their respective districts and serve four-year terms. The current terms of jurors expire in January 2016. Jurors receive compensation for their service on the police jury as provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233.

Catahoula Parish, established in 1808, is located in the east central part of the state and occupies 704 square miles with a population of 10,407 residents, based on the 2010 census. State law gives the police jury various powers and functions in regulating and directing the affairs of the parish and its inhabitants. The more notable of those are the power to make regulations for their own government; to construct and maintain roads and bridges, drainage systems, sewerage systems, water works systems, parish prisons, health units, and hospitals; to manage solid waste disposal; to provide for fire protection, recreation, and parks, road lighting and marking, and the health and welfare of the poor, disadvantaged, and unemployed; to promote economic development and tourism; and to regulate the sale of alcoholic beverages in the parish. The police jury also houses and maintains the Courts and the offices of the Assessor, Clerk of Court, Registrar of Voters, District Attorney, and the Sheriff. Funding to accomplish these tasks is provided by ad valorem taxes, sales taxes, beer and alcoholic beverage permits, parish licenses, state revenue sharing, severance taxes and various other state and federal grants.

In accomplishing its objectives, the police jury employs approximately 25 employees (2 in the central office, 4 in the courthouse, 5 in the library, 1 at the health unit, 1 in emergency preparedness, and 12 in public works). The police jury's payroll also includes portions of salaries for other offices such as the District Attorney's office and the Registrar of Voters. In addition to maintaining drainage and bridges in the parish, the police jury currently maintains approximately 350 miles of parish roads.

The police jury also has the authority to create special districts (component units) within the parish to help in fulfilling its functions. The districts perform specialized functions, such as fire protection, water distribution, sewerage collection and disposal, drainage control, library facilities, and health care facilities.

The accompanying basic financial statements of the police jury have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The basic financial statements present the financial position and results of operations of the various funds by the police jury as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### Reporting Entity

The police jury reporting entity consists of the various departments and activities that are within the control and authority of the police jury.

As required by GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units, a legally separate entity is considered a component unit of the police jury if at least one of the following criteria is met:

- The police jury appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and is either able
  to impose its will on the organization or there is a potential financial benefit/burden to the police
  jury.
- 2. The entity is fiscally dependent on the police jury.
- 3. The nature and significant of the relationship between the police jury and the entity is such that exclusion would cause the financial statements of the police jury to be misleading or incomplete.

Based on the previous criteria, the police jury has determined that the following component units are part of the Catahoula Parish reporting entity:

	Fiscal	Criteria
Component Units:	Year End	Used
Catahoula Parish Library	December 31	1 & 3
Catahoula Parish Health Unit	December 31	2 & 3
Seventh Judicial District Criminal Court (Catahoula Parish)	December 31	2 & 3
Larto-Mayna Recreation District	December 31	1 & 3
Maitland Recreation District	December 31	1 & 3
Hospital District #1 Bond Sinking	December 31	1 & 3
Fire District #2 Maintenance	December 31	1 & 3
Fire District #1 Maintenance	December 31	1 & 3
Hospital District #1	December 31	2 & 3
Hospital District #2	December 31	2 & 3
Fire District #4	December 31	2 & 3
Fire District #5	December 31	1 & 3
Communications District (E-911)	December 31	1 & 3
Leland Fire District	December 31	1 & 3
Enterprise Recreation District	December 31	1 & 3
Maitland Water District	December 31	1 & 3

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### Introduction (continued)

Considered in the determination of component units of the reporting entity was the Catahoula Parish School Board, the Catahoula Parish Sheriff, the Catahoula Parish Tax Assessor, the Catahoula Clerk of Court, the District Attorney, and Judges for the Sixth Judicial District, and the various municipalities in the parish. It was determined that these governmental entities are not component units of Catahoula Parish reporting entity because they have separately elected governing bodies, are legally separate, and are fiscally independent of Catahoula Parish Police Jury.

GASB Statement No. 14 provides for the issuance of primary government financial statements that are separate from those of the reporting entity. However, the primary government's (police jury's) financial statements are not a substitute for the reporting entity's financial statements. The accompanying primary government financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as applied to governmental units.

The police jury has chosen to issue financial statements of the primary government (police jury) and Fire District No. 1 Maintenance only; therefore, none of the other previously listed component units, except as discussed in the following paragraph, are included in the accompanying primary government financial statements. These financial statements are not intended to and do not report on the Catahoula Parish reporting entity but rather are intended to reflect only the financial statements of the primary government (police jury).

The primary government financial statements include all funds, account groups, and organizations for which the police jury maintains the accounting records. The organizations for which the police jury maintains the accounting records are considered part of the primary government (police jury) and include the Catahoula Parish Library, the Catahoula Parish Health Unit, the Seventh Judicial District Criminal Court, the Larto-Mayna Recreation District, the Hospital District No. 1 Bond Sinking Fund, and Fire District No. 2. The financial statements also include the Maitland Recreation District.

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Basis of Presentation**

The financial report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A), basic financial statements, notes to basic financial statements, and required supplementary information other than the MD&A. The MD&A provides an overview of the financial activities of the police jury. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and the notes to the basic financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### **Basis of Presentation (Continued)**

The government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Major revenues such as ad valorem taxes and sales taxes are assessed, collected and susceptible to accrual. Assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses of the government are reported in the financial statements. The statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the police jury by reporting each in a separate column.

All capital (long-lived) assets, receivables, and long-term obligations are reported in the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities reports revenues and expenses in a format that allows the reader to focus on the net cost of each function of the police jury. Both the gross and net cost per function, which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues, is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function. In the Statement of Activities, gross expenses, including depreciation, are reduced by related program revenues, which are comprised of charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants. Direct and indirect expenses are reported as program expenses for individual functions and activities. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. The types of transactions included in program revenues are licenses and permits, fines, lease income, court costs, charges for mowing, and charges for gravesites. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The fund financial statements report the police jury as a collection of major and nonmajor funds presented on separate schedules by fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

- The governmental fund statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, with one column for the general fund, one for each of the other major funds, and one column combining all the nonmajor governmental funds. The police jury does not have any nonmajor governmental funds. The statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period, generally considered sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest payments on general long-term liabilities which are recognized when due.
- The proprietary fund statements include a statement of net position; a statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position; and a statement of cash flows. Each statement has a column for each major enterprise fund. The proprietary fund statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in order to make a determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The police jury does not currently have any proprietary funds.

Although the financial statements presented in each of these three schedules contain "total" columns, they merely combine rather than consolidate the funds. Hence, interfund transactions that generate receivables and payables or transfers from one fund to another are not eliminated.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Major funds are those whose revenues, expenditures/expenses, assets, or liabilities are at least ten percent of the total for their fund category or type (governmental or enterprise) and at least five percent of the corresponding element total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The data on the face of the three sets of financial statements must be accompanied by certain disclosures to ensure accurate information is presented in the form of a single set of notes to the basic financial statements.

The police jury's current year financial statements include the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the police jury's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for the maintenance of the parish highways, roads, bridges, and drainage systems. Financing is provided primarily by the State of Louisiana Parish Transportation Fund, sales and use taxes, and transfers from the General Fund.

The Hard Surfacing Fund accounts for the construction and maintenance of hard surface roads in the parish, Financing is provided primarily by a one-cent sales and use tax.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for parish garbage collection and disposal operations. Financing is provided primarily by a one-cent sales and use tax.

The Library Fund accounts for the operation of the parish library. Revenue is provided primarily by ad valorem taxes, state revenue sharing, and other state grants.

The Health Unit Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the parish health unit. Financing is provided primarily by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances

### Cash and Investments

The Secretary-Treasurer pools those cash resources for which she is responsible and invests them accordingly. For purposes of the financial statements, including the Statement of Cash Flows, the police jury considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. Cash and investment earnings are recorded in the Fund that holds the investment.

### Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is outstanding at the end the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to or from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." All internal balances are eliminated in the total primary government column. Receivables include all amounts susceptible to accrual that have not been collected at December 31, but will be collected soon enough after the end of the year to pay liabilities of that year. They include all amounts earned, but not collected at December 31. Receivables (net of any uncollectible amounts) and payables are reported on separate lines.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied by the police jury in September or October, are actually billed on October 1, and are mailed to the taxpayers in November. Billed taxes become delinquent on January 1 of the following year. Revenues from ad valorem taxes are budgeted in the year they are billed. The police jury bills and collects its own property taxes using the assessed value determined by the assessor of Catahoula Parish and approved by the State of Louisiana Tax Commission. For the year ended December 31, 2013, taxes of 43.3 mills were levied on property with assessed valuations totaling \$50,175,877, as follows:

	A uthorized	Levied	
	Millage	Millage	Expiration
Parishwide taxes:			
General	1.69	1.71	Inde finite
General	3.39	3.42	Inde finite
General	8.00	8.08	2013
Library	8.28	8.36	2019
Health Unit	2.07	2.09	2019
District taxes:			
Larto-Mayna Recreation	5.20	5.23	2019
Maitland Recreation	5.00	5.00	2014
Fire District No. 2	3.00	3.00	2016
Fire District No. 1	5.00	6.41	2017

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (continued)

The difference between authorized and levied millage is the result of reassessments of taxable property within the parish as required by Article 7, Section 18 of the Louisiana Constitution of 1974. The following are the principal taxpayers for the parish and their 2013 assessed valuation (amounts expressed in thousands):

	2013	Percent of
	Assessed	Total Assessed
	Valuation	Valuation
Concordia Electric Coop., Inc.	\$ 1,537	3.06%
Red Mountain Timberco III, LLC	. 1,086	2.16%
Catahoula Correctional Center	765	1.52%
Bunge Corporation	712	1.42%
Columbia Gulf Transmission Co.	707	1.41%
M. J. Farms, Ltd.	760	1.51%
Placid Refining Company	708	1.41%
BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.	719	1.43%
Catahoula-LaSalle Bank	742	1.48%
Crop Production Services, Inc.	544	1.08%
Total	\$ 8,280	16.48%

On November 2, 2004, voters of the parish renewed a one-percent sales tax that was dedicated to construct, acquire, extend, improve, maintain and/or operate garbage collection and disposal facilities and equipment. The tax was renewed for a ten-year period and expires on March 31, 2015. The proposition provides that the proceeds of the tax be allocated between the Police Jury and the incorporated municipalities of Catahoula Parish. The renewal proposition allocates seventy-five percent of the proceeds to the parish and the remaining twenty-five percent of the proceeds to the municipalities of Jonesville (16.5%), Sicily Island (5%), and Harrisonburg (3.5%).

On November 19, 1990, voters of the parish approved the renewal of the one-percent sales tax dedicated to hard-surfacing existing roads and maintaining hard-surfaced roads in the parish. The tax was for a period of twenty years and would have expired on January 31, 2011. However, the voters renewed the tax in 2010 to expire on January 31, 2021. The renewal proposition allocates ninety percent of the proceeds to the parish and the remaining ten percent of the proceeds to the municipalities of Jonesville (7%), Sicily Island (2%), and Harrisonburg (1%), for the purpose of hard-surfacing existing streets and roads within the respective municipalities.

The Police Jury entered into an agreement with the Concordia Parish School Board on March 5, 1985, whereby the school board tax department provides sales tax collection services for a fee of one and one-quarter per cent of amounts actually collected, plus the cost of travel, supplies, and postage. Taxes collected are deposited directly into the Police Jury's bank account in the month collected by the School Board.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (continued)

#### Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consisting of office supplies and water and sewer plant supplies held for consumption are valued using the average cost method. The consumption method is used for financial reporting. Certain payments reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent primarily cash and investments held separately and restricted according to bond indenture agreements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures in each fund and capitalized at the government-wide level; fixed assets of enterprise funds are reported in the respective funds. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The capitalization threshold is \$500. For reporting purposes, the police jury defines capital assets as follows:

- Land is an inexhaustible asset with no capitalization threshold and an unlimited useful life; therefore, it is not depreciated.
- Buildings are permanent structures erected above ground, while improvements are major repairs, renovations, or additions that increase the future service potential of the asset. Leasehold improvements are improvements made by the lessee to leased property. They are depreciated principally using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life typically of 40 years for structures and improvements and 20 years for depreciable land improvements. Leasehold improvements are depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life depending on the term of the lease. Construction-in-progress is not depreciated.
- Movable property (furniture, equipment, and vehicles) consists of assets that are not fixed or stationary in nature. The straight-line method of depreciation is used, which divides the historical cost by the estimated useful life of the asset, generally 5 to 10 years.
- Infrastructure assets include tunnels, drainage systems, water and sewer systems, dams, and lighting systems. Infrastructure is depreciated using the straight-line method with an estimated useful life of 20 to 40 years.
- Purchased computer software is depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life
  of 3 years.
- Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

#### Compensated absences

The following policies relating to vacation and sick leave are currently in effect:

Employees of the Police Jury earn vacation leave at rates varying from five to twenty days per year, depending on length of service. Employees may accumulate and carry forward no more than thirty days of vacation leave. Upon separation or retirement, employees are paid for any unused vacation leave. Jury employees earn twelve days of sick leave each year. Sick leave can be accumulated up to sixty days. Employees are not compensated for sick leave at termination or retirement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (continued)

Full-time employees of the Library earn from seven to twenty-one days of vacation and sick leave each year, depending on their length of service and professional status. A maximum of one fourth of the amount granted in vacation days and half of the amount granted in sick days can be accumulated and carried forward to succeeding years. Upon separation or retirement, employees are paid for any accumulated vacation leave. However, all accumulated sick leave is forfeited.

Employees of the Criminal Court earn vacation leave at rates varying from five to twenty days per year, depending on length of service. Vacation leave must be taken in the year earned and cannot be carried forward. Employees earn ten days of sick leave each year which is noncumulative.

Employees of the District Attorney can accumulate sick leave. The Judge's employees can earn from twelve to twenty-four days of vacation and sick leave per year and the leave can be accumulated. Sick leave is forfeited upon termination of employment.

The cost of leave privileges is recognized as a current-year expenditure within the various funds when leave is actually taken or when employees are paid for accrued vacation leave upon retirement.

The entire compensated absence liability, determined in accordance with the provisions of GASB Codification Section C60, is reported on the government-wide financial statements. For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental funds.

#### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, proprietary fund long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund type statement of net position. Individual funds have been used to liquidate other long-term liabilities such as compensated absences, claims and litigation payable, etc. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. In accordance with paragraph 16 of the Accounting Principles board Opinion No. 21, unamortized balances of premiums and discounts are netted against the outstanding balance of the related bonds payable.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position, Equity, or Net Fund Balances (continued)

#### Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position

unassigned.

Fund balances are reported under the following fund balance classifications:

Non-spendable	Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
Restricted	Includes amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
Committed	Includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the police jury and does not lapse at year-end.
Assigned	Includes amounts that are constrained by the police jury's intent to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed.
Unassigned	Includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. Negative fund balances in other governmental funds can also be classified as

The police jury has a general policy to first use restricted resources for expenditures incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) resources are available. When expenditures are incurred for which only unrestricted resources are available, the general policy of the police jury is to use committed resources first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned. The use of restricted/committed resources may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

The difference between assets and liabilities is "net position" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund statements. Net position is segregated into three categories on the government-wide statement of net position:

Net investment in capital assets - Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislations. The police jury first uses restricted net position for expenses incurred when both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use. The use of restricted net position may be deferred based on a review of the specific transaction.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund Balance Classifications and Net Position (Continued)

Unrestricted net position – The balance of net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation of the government-wide statements to the governmental fund financial statements. This reconciliation is necessary to bring the financial statements from the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting to the economic measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. Major items included in the reconciliation are capital assets, inventories and prepaids, long-term debt, accrued interest, long-term liabilities, and deferred revenue, which are shown on the government-wide but not the governmental fund statements.

#### Budgets

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the secretary/treasurer during October of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. During a special December meeting, the police jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from residents of the parish. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the police jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the special meeting, and a notice of the adoption is then published in the official journal.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The secretary/treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the police jury during the year when, in her judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the police jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it deems necessary, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in police jury minutes published in the official journal.

The police jury exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions the secretary/treasurer has the discretion to make changes as she deems necessary for proper control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be re-appropriated in the next year's budget to be expended. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. The police jury does not use encumbrances in its accounting system.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the police jury adopted modified accrual based budgets for the General Fund and all special revenue funds except the Criminal Court Special Revenue Fund, which is exempt from the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act. The budgetary comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments.

#### Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### NOTE 2 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the police jury's deposits may not be returned to it. The police jury's policy (not a formal policy but established by practice) to ensure that there is no exposure to this risk is to require each financial institution to pledge its own securities to cover any amount in excess of Federal Depository Insurance Coverage. Louisiana Revised Statute 39:1229 imposes a statutory requirement on the custodial bank to advertise and sell the pledged securities within 10 days of being notified by the Police Jury that the fiscal agent bank has failed to pay deposited funds upon demand.

At December 31, 2013, the police jury and Fire District No. 1 had cash and cash equivalents (book balances) totaling \$1,935,304 and \$131,356, respectively, as follows:

		Fire District			
	Police Jury	No. 1			
Demand deposits	\$ 1,884,704	\$ 109,642			
Time deposits	50,000	21,714			
Petty cash	600				
Total	\$ 1,935,304	\$ 131,356			

These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates market. Under state law, these deposits (or the resulting bank balances) must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The market value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

These securities are held in the name of the pledging fiscal agent bank in a holding or custodial bank that is mutually acceptable to both parties. As of December 31, 2013, \$1,668,242 of the police jury's bank balances of \$2,089,835 and none of Fire District No. 1's bank balances of \$131,356 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

		Fire District
	Police Jury	No. 1
Insured by FDIC	\$ 421,593	\$ 131,356
Uninsured and uncollateralized	-	-
Collateralized by pledged securities not in the police jury's name	1,668,242	
Total balances exposed to custodial credit risk	1,668,242	-
Total bank balances	\$2,089,835	\$ 131,356

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### **NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES**

The police jury's receivables of \$1,411,486 and Fire District No. 1's of \$14,280 at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

		Due Fro	m Other		Accounts	nts	
		Governments		Fines and	and		
	Taxes	Federal	State	Forfeitures	Other	Total	
General	\$351,987	\$402,510	\$ 109,778	<u>s</u> -	\$ 6,527	\$ 870,802	
Road and Bridge	10,029	•	34,084	_	-	44,113	
Hard Surfacing	48,137	-	-	-		48,137	
Sanitation	30,086	•	-	-		30,086	
Library	265,243	-	19,240	-	560	285,043	
Health Unit	66,312	-	- 4,810 -			71,122	
Other governmental	55,963	-	2,019	4,201		62,183	
Total primary government	\$ 827,757	\$402,510	\$ 169,931	\$ 4,201	\$ 7,087	\$1,411,486	
Fire District #1 Maintenance	\$ 13,585	<u>s - </u>	\$ 695	<u>s</u> -	<u>s</u> -	\$ 14,280	

#### **NOTE 4 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

During the year ended December 31, 2013, transfers were made from the General Fund to Criminal Court Fund to supplement operations, from the General Fund to the sinking funds for required transfers to make debt service payments, and from the Road and Bridge Fund to the Hard Surfacing Fund to make capital purchases.

				Tran	sfers out			
.⊑]		General Road & Bridge Hard Surfacing					d Surfacing	Total
3	Hard Surfacing	S	-	S	30,000	\$		\$ 30,000
Transfers	Nonmajor	15	55,700		-		16,426	172,126
ᆁ	Total	\$ 15	55,700	\$	30,000	\$	16,426	\$ 202,126

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## **NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

The police jury's capital asset and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, is as follows:

	Begioning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 112,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,200	
Construction in progress					
Total capital assets not being depreciated	112,200			112,200	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Infrastructure - roads and bridges	11,318,548	70,926	-	11,389,474	
Buildings	2,983,414	-	-	2,983,414	
Improvements	1,558,229	-	-	1,558,229	
Equipment	1,464,919	87,117	(80,450)	1,471,586	
Heavy equipment	892,178	33,895	-	926,073	
Vehicles	441,923	108,476	-	550,399	
Books and periodicals	669,345	38,586	(17,046)	690,885	
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,328,556	339,000	(97,496)	19,570,060	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure - roads and bridges	8,256,786	111,334	-	8,368,120	
Buildings	2,531,257	22,306	-	2,553,563	
Improvements	149,509	64,696	(80,450)	133,755	
Equipment	1,140,465	80,953	-	1,221,418	
Heavy equipment	574,687	55,392	-	630,079	
Vehicles	253,712	46,489	-	300,201	
Books and periodicals	601,853	27,501	(17,046)	612,308	
Total accumulated depreciation	13,508,269	408,671	(97,496)	13,819,444	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,820,287	(69,671)	-	5,750,616	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 5,932,487	\$ (69,671)	<u>s</u> -	\$ 5,862,816	

Depreciation expense for the year was charged to the following governmental functions:

General government	\$ 79,264
Public safety	30,922
Public works	223,582
Health and welfare	23,975
Culture and recreation	50,928
	\$408,671

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Fire District No. 1's capital asset and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013 is as follows:

		ginoi Island	_	Ada	litions	Del	etions_		Ending Falance
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	S	•		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Construction in Progress		-			•		-		-
Total capital assets not being depreciated		-					-		-
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and improvements	\$	88,3	75	\$	•	\$	-	\$	88,375
Office funiture and equipment		74,1	50		-		-		74,150
Total capital assets being depreciated		162,5	25			_		_	162,525
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		24,8	55		2,209		-		27,064
Office furniture and equipment		43,5	68		3,277		-		46,845
Total accumulated depreciation		68,4	23		5,486		-		73,909
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		94,1	02		(5,486)		-		88,616
Total capital assets, net	S	94,1	02	\$ (	(5,486)	\$		\$	88,616

Depreciation expense of \$5,486 was charged to public safety.

### **NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Certificates		
	of	Compens ated	
	Indebtedness	Absences	Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 187,000	\$ 29,030	\$ 216,030
Additions	75,000	27,943	102,943
Deductions	(91,000)	(29,358)	(120,358)
Balance, end of year	\$ 171,000	\$ 27,615	\$ 198,615

Outstanding certificates of indebtedness consist of the following individual issues:

Certificates of Indebtedness - \$500,000 issued September 12, 2008, principal due in annual installments of \$81,000 to \$96,000 through March 1, 2014, interest 6% per annum, payments made from Parish of Cathoula, Certificates of Indebtedness, Series 2008 Debt Service Fund.

96,000

Certificates of Indebtedness - \$75,000 issued May 21, 2013, principal due in annual installments of \$24,000 to \$26,000 through May 1, 2016, interest 3% per annum, payments made from the Hard Surface Sinking Fund.

75,000 \$ 171,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all certificates of indebtedness outstanding at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	P	rincipal	la	Interest		Total
2014	\$	120,000	\$	4,485	\$	124,485
2015		25,000		975		25,975
2016		26,000		330	_	26,330
	S	171,000	\$	5,790	\$	176,790

Upon separation from service, employees are paid for accumulated leave at their then current rate of pay. Adjustments to the compensated absence liability include adjusting the ending liability to ending pay rates and to limitations on the hours for which an employee will be paid.

#### **NOTE 7 – FUND DEFICITS**

At December 31, 2013, the Criminal Court Fund and the Section 8 Fund had deficit fund balances of \$662 and \$14,661, respectively. The police jury will eliminate the deficit in the Criminal Court Fund with a transfer from the General Fund. The deficit in the Section 8 fund will most likely be eliminated with recognition of deferred inflows.

### **NOTE 8 - STEWARDSHIP**

The following funds' expenditures and other uses exceeded budgeted amounts:

Fund	Budget Actual		Unfavorable Variance	
General	\$ 1,023,233	\$ 1,097,933	\$	(74,700)
Road and Bridge	474,702	467,760		6,942
Hard Surfacing	961,362	968,811		(7,449)
Sanitation	442,763	457,401		(14,638)
Library	308,971	318,878		(9,907)
Health Unit	41,486	43,029		(1,543)
Total	\$ 1,745,035	\$ 1,755,449	\$	(10,414)

### **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

Substantially all employees of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury are members of the Parochial Employees Retirement System of Louisiana (System), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a separate board of trustees. The System is composed of two distinct plans, Plan A and Plan B, with separate assets and benefit provisions. All employees of the police jury are members of Plan A.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## **NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT SYSTEM (Continued)**

All permanent employees working at least twenty-eight hours per week who are paid wholly or in part from parish funds are eligible to participate in the System. Under Plan A, employees who retire at or after age 65 with at least 7 years of creditable service, at or after age 60 with at least 10 years of creditable service, at or after age 55 with at least 25 years of creditable service, or at any age with at least 30 years of creditable service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, equal to 3 percent of their final average salary for each year of creditable service. However, for those employees who were members of the supplemental plan only before January 1, 1980, the benefit is equal to one percent of final average salary plus \$24 for each year of supplemental-plan-only service earned before January 1, 1980, plus 3 percent of final average salary for each year of service credited after the revision date. Final average salary is the employee's average salary over the 36 consecutive or joined months that produce the highest average. Employees who terminate with at least the amount of creditable service stated above, and do not withdraw their employee contributions, may retire at the ages specified above, and receive the benefits accrued to their date of termination. The system also provides death and disability benefits. Benefits are established or amended by state statute.

The System issues an annual publicly available report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. That report may be obtained by writing to the Parochial Employees' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 14619, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-4619, or by calling (504) 928-1361.

Under Plan A, members are required by state statute to contribute 9.50 percent of their annual covered salary and the Catahoula Parish Police Jury is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.75 percent of annual covered payroll. Contributions to the system also include one-fourth of one percent (except Orleans and East Baton Rouge Parishes) of the taxes shown to be collectible by the tax rolls of each parish. These tax dollars are divided between Plan A and Plan B based proportionately on the salaries of the active members of each plan. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Catahoula Parish Police Jury are established and may be amended by state statute. As provided by Louisiana Revised Statute 11:103, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the prior fiscal year.

The Catahoula Parish Police Jury's contributions to the System under Plan A for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$88,715, \$82,300, and \$83,949, respectively, which equaled the required contributions for each year.

## **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The police jury is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; liability; and injuries to employees or others. To handle such risk of loss, the police jury maintains commercial insurance through the Louisiana Rural Parish Insurance Cooperative, a self-insurance fund. No claims were paid on any of the policies during the past three years which exceeded the policies' coverage amounts.

### **NOTE 11 - LITIGATION**

At December 31, 2013, the police jury was involved in one lawsuit. Legal counsel anticipates the claim will be settled soon without any adverse action against the police jury.

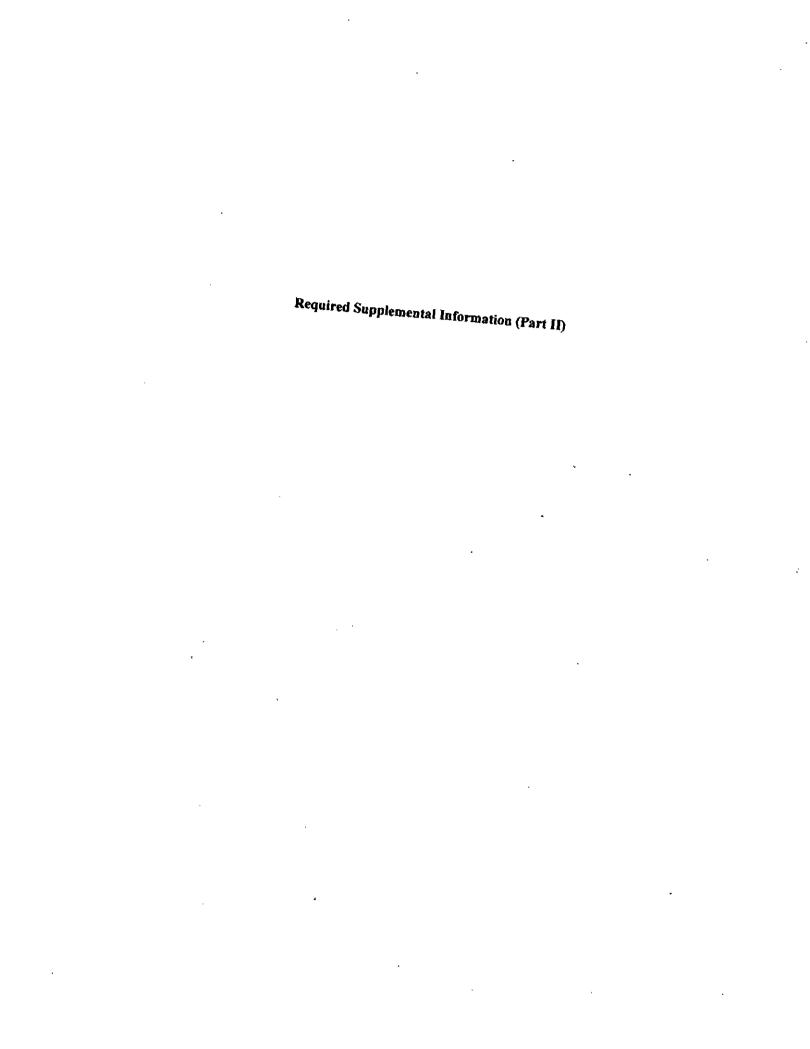
## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 26, 2014, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

### **NOTE 13 - ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the Police Jury implemented GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus-An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, and GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.



## BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013				VARIANCE WITH
	BUDGETED			FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 370,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 376,530	\$ 16,530
Other taxes, penalties, and interest	6,000	5,718	5,639	(79)
Licenses and permits	100,000	103,412	113,760	10,348
Intergovernmental funds:		_		
Federal funds	-	71	99,310	99,239
Severance taxes	300,000	343,544	324,352	(19,192)
State revenue sharing	25,000	25,678	25,750	72
Fire insurance rebate	41,000	46,848	43,138	(3,710)
LGAP	60,000	60,650	-	(60,650)
Other state funds	1,000	177,028	177,029	1
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	50	486	-	(486)
Use of money and property	1,000	1,600	1,740	140
Other revenues	9,500	12,779	21,475	8,696
Total revenues	913,550	1,137,814	1,188,723	50,909
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	90,450	90,950	91,415	465
Judicial	75,840	75,09 <del>9</del>	75,875	776
Elections	33,050	21,497	18,384	(3,113)
Finance and administrative	149,779	147,321	52,956	(94,365)
Other general government	215,000	216,454	227,697	11,243
Public safety	181,000	344,342	469,587	125,245
Health and welfare	3,240	4,440	4,070	(370)
Economic development and assistance	3,260	2,480	2,249	(231)
Capital outlay	60,000	60,650		(60,650)
Total expenditures	811,619	963,233	942,233	(21,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	101,931	174,581	246,490	71,909
Other sources (uses):				
Proceeds from insurance	•	12,050	12,050	-
Operating transfers out	(50,000)	(60,000)	(155,700)	(95,700)
Total other sources (uses)	(50,000)	(47,950)	(143,650)	(95,700)
Net change in fund balances	51,931	126,631	102,840	(23,791)
Fund balances at beginning of year	•	-	917,632	917,632
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 51,931	\$ 126,631	\$1,020,472	\$ 893,841
Revenues - budget basis			\$1,188,723	
CDBG disaster recovery grant	٠		501,338	
Revenues - modified accrual basis			\$1,690,061	•
Expenditures - budget basis			\$ 942,233	
CDBG disaster recovery grant			501,338	,
Expenditures - modified accrual basis			\$1,443,571	
			JI, C, CTT, J J J	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

				VARIANCE WITH
	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 178,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 185,801	<b>\$</b> 5,801
Intergovernmental funds:				
Federal funds	-	37,311	-	(37,311)
Parish transportation	170,000	190,450	213,486	23,036
LGAP	-	28,326	60,650	32,324
Other state funds	8,000	7,461	7,308	(153)
Use of money and property	400	220	227	7
Other revenues	500	2,201	2,201	
Total revenues	356,900	445,969	469,673	23,704
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	432,250	444,805	402,832	(41,973)
Capital outlay	-	29,897	64,928	35,031
Total expenditures	432,250	474,702	467,760	(6,942)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(75,350)	(28,733)	1,913	30,646
Other sources (uses):				
Operating transfers out		(30,000)	(30,000)	<del>-</del> _
Net change in fund balances	(75,350)	(58,733)	(28,087)	30,646
Fund balances at beginning of year			213,278	213,278
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (75,350)	\$ (58,733)	\$ 185,191	\$ 243,924
Revenues - budget basis			\$ 469,673	
FEMA grant budgeted in grant documents			38,662	
Revenues - modified accrual basis		•	\$ 508,335	
Expenditures - budget basis			\$ 467,760	
FEMA grant budgeted in grant documents			59,461	
Expenditures - modified accrual basis			\$ 527,221	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - HARD SURFACING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013	BUDGEFED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales and use	\$ 870,000	\$ 870,000	\$ 891,839	\$ 21,839	
Intergovernmental funds:					
Federal funds	•	8,491	-	(8,491)	
LGAP	60,000	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	400	590	620	30	
Other revenues .	1,000_	320_	320		
Total revenues	931,400	879,401	892,779	13,378	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	848,750	800,130	736,653	(63,477)	
Capital outlay	180,000	161,232	232,158	70,926	
Total expenditures	1,028,750	961,362	968,811	7,449	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(97,350)	(81,961)	(76,032)	5,929	
Other sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	-	30,000	30,000	-	
Proceeds from the sale of assets	-	17,678	17,678	-	
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	-	75,000	75,000	-	
Operating transfers out	<b>-</b>	(16,427)	(16,426)	1	
Total other sources (uses)	<u> </u>	106,251	106,252	1	
Net change in fund balances	(97,350)	24,290	30,220	5,930	
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u> </u>		244,225	244,225	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (97,350)	\$ 24,290	\$ 274,445	\$ 250,155	

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - SANITATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	BUDGETEI ORIGINAL	O AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 540,000	\$ 548,000	\$ 557,400	\$ 9,400
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	500	2,365	2,365	-
Use of money and property	400	650	647	(3)
Total revenues	540,900	551,015	560,412	9,397
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	472,300	442,763	457,401	14,638
Net change in fund balances	68,600	108,252	103,011	(5,241)
Fund balances at beginning of year	<u> </u>		186,738	186,738
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 68,600	\$ 108,252	\$ 289,749	\$ 181,497

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - LIBRARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE. WITH FINAL
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 234,000	\$ 210,234	\$ 284,267	\$ 74,033
Intergovernmental funds:				
State revenue sharing	19,000	19,079	19,132 .	53
Other state funds	3,301	7,063	7,063	-
Fees, charges, and commissions for services	4,530	6,006	6,030	24
Fines and forfeitures	70	157	157	-
Use of money and property	1,300	1,107	1,152	45
Other revenues	550	1,029	1,032	3
Donations	1,500	2,982	2,993	11
Total revenues	264,251	247,657	321,826	74,169
Expenditures:	•			
Current:	•			
Culture and recreation	324,600	269,124	278,399	9,275
Capital outlay	35,400	39,847	40,479	632
Total expenditures	360,000	308,971	318,878	9,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(95,749)	(61,314)	2,948	64,262
Other sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of assets	100	440	440_	-
Net change in fund balances	(95,649)	(60,874)	3,388	64,262
Fund balances at beginning of year			471,272	471,272
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (95,649)	\$ (60,874)	\$ 474,660	\$ 535,534

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - HEALTH UNIT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL ACTUAL			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	\$ 72,000	\$ 67,000	\$ 71,069	\$ 4,069
Intergovernmental funds:				
State revenue sharing	5,000	4,770	4,784	14
Use of money and property	800	860	858	(2)
Other revenues		219	219	
Total revenues	77,800	72,849	76,930	4,081
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Health and welfare	46,450	41,486	43,029	1,543
Total expenditures	46,450	41,486	43,029	1,543
Net change in fund balances	31,350	31,363	33,901	2,538
Fund balances at beginning of year	-	_	341,802	341,802
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 31,350	\$ 31,363	\$ 375,703	\$ 344,340

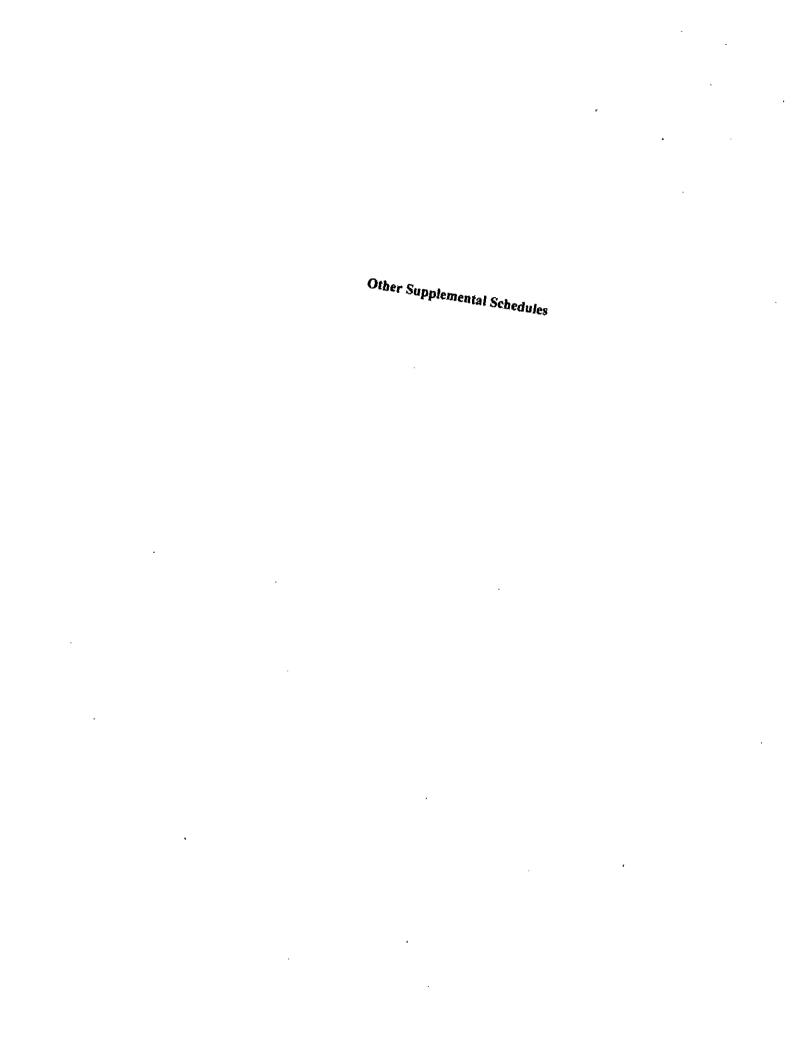
# NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR MAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Preliminary budgets for the ensuing year are prepared by the secretary/treasurer during October of each year. The availability of the proposed budgets for public inspection and the date of the public hearing on the proposed budgets are then advertised in the official journal. During a special December meeting, the police jury holds a public hearing on the proposed budgets in order to receive comments from residents of the parish. Changes are made to the proposed budgets based on the public hearing and the desires of the police jury as a whole. The budgets are then adopted during the special meeting, and a notice of the adoption is then published in the official journal.

The secretary/treasurer presents necessary budget amendments to the police jury during the year when, in her judgment, actual operations are differing materially from those anticipated in the original budget. During a regular meeting, the police jury reviews the proposed amendments, makes changes as it deems necessary, and formally adopts the amendments. The adoption of the amendments is included in police jury minutes published in the official journal.

The police jury exercises budgetary control at the functional level. Within functions the secretary/treasurer has the discretion to make changes as she deems necessary for proper control. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year end and must be re-appropriated in the next year's budget to be expended. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device. The police jury does not use encumbrances in its accounting system.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the police jury adopted modified accrual based budgets for the General Fund and all special revenue funds except the Criminal Court Special Revenue Fund, which is exempt from the requirements of the Local Government Budget Act. The budgetary comparison statements included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budgets and all subsequent amendments.



## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	SPECIAL	DEBT	
ASSETS	REVENUE	SERVICE	TOTAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,971	\$ 26,325	\$ 113,296
Receivables	62,183	-	62,183
Other assets	3,716_		3,716_
Total assets	\$152,870	\$ 26,325	\$ 179,195
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,348	<b>S</b> -	\$ 5,348
Salaries and related payables	2,824	-	2,824
Total liabilities	8,172	-	8,172
Deferred inflows:			
Ad valorem taxes - unavailable	6,787	-	6,787
Grant revenues pending	14,777	•	14,777
Total deferred infows	21,564		21,564
Fund equity - fund balances:			
Nonspendable	3,716	-	3,716
Restricted	134,741	26,325	161,066
Unassigned	(15,323)	-	(15,323)
Total fund equity - fund balances	123,134	26,325	149,459
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund equity	\$152,870	\$ 26,325	\$ 179,195

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	SPECIAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE	TOTAL
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad valorem	\$ 62,113	\$ -	\$ 62,113
Intergovernmental funds:			
Federal funds	170,013	-	170,013
State revenue sharing	1,792	-	1,792
Fire insurance rebate	3,710	-	3,710
Fines and forfeitures	75,120	-	75,120
Use of money and property	241		241
Total revenues	<u>312,989</u>	<u> </u>	312,989
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government:			
Judicial	134,229	-	134,229
Other general government	-	250	250
Public safety	14,951	-	14,951
Health and welfare	171,246	-	171,246
Culture and recreation	32,082	<del>.</del>	32,082
Debt service	-	100,343	100,343
Capital outlay	1,435		1,435
Total expenditures	353,943	100,593	454,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(40,954)	(100,593)	(141,547)
Other sources (uses):			
Operating transfers in	55,700	116,426	172,126
Net change in fund balances	14,746	15,833	30,579
Fund balances at beginning of year	108,388_	10,492	118,880
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 123,134	\$ 26,325	\$ 149,459

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

### Criminal Court Fund

This fund was created by Section 571.11 of title 15 of the Louisiana revised Statutes of 1950 which provides that fines and forfeitures imposed by district courts and district attorney conviction fees in criminal cases be transferred to the parish treasurer and deposited in a special Criminal Court Fund account to be used for the operations of the criminal court of the parish. Expenditures are made from the fund on motion of the district attorney and approval of the district judge. The Statute also requires that one-half of the fund balance remaining in the Criminal court fund at December 31 of each year be transferred to the parish General Fund.

### Larto-Mayna Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for operations of the recreation district. Financing is provided by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds.

### Maitland Recreation Fund

This fund accounts for operations of the recreation district. Financing is provided by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds.

### Section 8 Fund

This fund accounts for the operations of the lower income housing assistance program, which provides aid to very low income families in obtaining decent, safe, and sanitary rental housing. Financing is provided by a federal grant.

### Fire District No. 2 Maintenance Fund

1

This fund accounts for operations of the fire district. Financing is provided by ad valorem taxes and state revenue sharing funds.

## NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

ASSETS		IMINAL OURT	N	ARTO- IAYNA REATION		ITLAND REATION	SEC	CTION 8	DIST	FIRE RICT NO. 2 ITENANCE	1	ГОТАL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	271	\$	30,813	\$	7,897	\$	116	\$	47,874	\$	86,971
Receivables		4,201		26,200		8,721		-		23,061		62,183
Other assets		-		_		-		-		3,716		3,716
Total assets	\$	4,472	\$	57,013	\$	16,618	\$	116	\$	74,651	\$	152,870
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUN	D EQ	QUITY										
Liabilities:								<u> </u>	-			
Accounts payable	\$	2,310	\$	1,265	\$	296	\$	-	\$	1,477	\$	5,348
Salaries and related payables		2,824		-		-		-	•	-		2,824
Total liabilities		5,134		1,265		296		-		1,477	_	8,172
Deferred inflows:												
Ad valorem taxes - unavailable		-		2,106		2,464		-		2,217		6,787
Grant revenues pending		-		-		-		14,777		-		14,777
Total deferred inflows		•	_	2,106	_	2,464		14,777		2,217		21,564
Fund equity - fund balances:												
Restricted		-		53,642		13,858		-		70,957		138,457
Unassigned		(662)						(14,661)		-		(15,323)
Total fund equity - fund balances	_	(662)		53,642		13,858		(14,661)		70,957		123,134
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund equity	\$	4,472	\$	57,013	\$	16,618	\$	116	\$	74,651	\$	152,870

## NONMAJOR S PECIAL REVENUE FUNDS COMBINING S CHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	LARTO-			FIRE					
	CRIMINAL	MAYNA	MAITLÂND	DISTRICT NO. 2					
	COURT	RECREATION	RECREATION	SECTION 8	MAINTENANCE	TOTAL_			
Revenues:	_		<b></b> -						
Taxes:									
Ad valorem	\$	\$ 28,642	\$ 8,757	\$ -	\$ 24,714	\$ 62,113			
Intergovernmental funds:									
Federal funds	-	•	-	170,013	-	170,013			
State revenue sharing	-	611	415	-	766	1,792			
Fire insurance rebate	-	-	-	-	3,710	3,710			
Fines and forfeitures	75,120	•	•.	-	-	75,120			
Use of money and property	-	105	-	-	136	241			
Total revenues	75,120	29,358	9,172	170,013	29,326	312,989			
Expenditures:									
Current:									
General government:									
Judicial	134,229	-	-	-	•	134,229			
Public safety	•	-	-	-	14,951	14,951			
Health and welfare	-	-	-	171,246	•	171,246			
Culture and recreation	-	21,454	10,628	-	-	32,082			
Capital outlay	-	1,435	-	-	-	1,435			
Total expenditures	134,229	22,889	10,628	171,246	14,951	353,943			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(59,109)	6,469	(1,456)	(1,233)	14,375	(40,954)			
Other sources (uses):									
Operating transfers in	55,700	<del>-</del>			·	55,700			
Net change in fund balances	(3,409)	6,469	(1,456)	(1,233)	14,375	14,746			
Fund balances at beginning of year	2,747	47,173	15,314	(13,428)	56,582	108,388			
Fund balances at end of year	\$ (662)	\$ 53,642	\$ 13,858	\$ (14,661)	\$ 70,957	\$123,134			

# SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULES AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

### **Nonmajor Debt Service Funds**

### Hospital District No. 1 Bond Sinking Fund

The Hospital District No. 1 Sinking Fund accumulated monies for the payment of \$800,000 in bonds issued April 1, 1967. The bonds were issued to construct, equip, and furnish a parish hospital. Financing was provided by ad valorem taxes.

### Fire District No. 2 Bond Sinking Fund

The Fire District No. 2 Bond Sinking Fund accumulated monies for the payment of \$250,000 in bonds issued March 1, 1987. The bonds were issued to acquire buildings, machinery, and equipment, including both real and personal property, to be used for fire protection within the district.

### Certificate of Indebtedness Series 2008 Fund

The Certificate of Indebtedness Series 2008 Fund accumulates monies for the payment of \$500,000 in bonds issued September 12, 2008. The certificate of indebtedness was issued to fund the Criminal Court Fund as required by law. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to pay principal and interest payments each year.

### Certificate of Indebtedness Series 2013 Fund

The Certificate of Indebtedness Series 2013 Fund accumulates monies for the payment of \$75,000 in bonds issued May 21, 2013. The certificate of indebtedness was issued to fund a capital purchase for the Hard Surfacing Fund. Funds are transferred from the General Fund to pay principal and interest payments each year.

## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

ASSETS	DISTI	SPITAL RICTNO. 1 BOND INKING	DIS TR	FIRE RICTNO. 2 BOND NKING	INDE	TIFICATE  OF BTEDNESS JES 2008	INDE	OF OBTEDNESS RIES 2013	TO TAL
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,443	\$	3,732	\$	1,577	\$	15,573	\$ 26,325
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-	\$		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund equity - fund balances: Restricted Total liabilities and fund equity	\$	5,443 5,443	<u>s</u>	3,732 3,732	\$ .	1,577 1,577	\$	15,573 15,573	26,325 \$ 26,325

## NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	DISTI E	S PITAL RICT NO. BOND NKING	ı	FIRE RICT NO. 2 BOND INKING	INDE	TIFICATE OF BTEDNESS UES 2008	INDEI	TIFICATE OF BTEDNESS MES 2013		OTAL
Revenues	\$	•		-	S		\$		\$	
Expenditures:										
Current:										
General government:										
Other general government		-		-		250		-		250
Debt service		. •		•		99,490		853		100,343
Total expenditures		-		-		99,740		853		100,593
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures						(99,740)		(853)		(100,593)
Other financing sources (uses):										
Operating transfers in				<u> </u>		100,000		16,426		116,426
Net change in fund balances		-		-		260		15,573		15,833
Fund balances at beginning of year		-5,443		3,732		1,317		-		10,492
Fund balances at end of year	\$	5,443	\$	3,732	\$	1,577	\$	15,573	<u>\$</u>	26,325

# SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID POLICE JURORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

The schedule of compensation paid to police jurors is presented in compliance with House Concurrent Resolution No. 54 of the 1979 Session of the Louisiana Legislature. Compensation of the police jurors is included in the legislative expenditures of the General Fund. In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 33:1233, the police jury has elected the monthly payment method of compensation. Under this method, jurors receive \$600 per month. The president receives an additional \$400 for expenses incurred in fulfilling the responsibilities of her office.

Libby Ford, President	1	\$12,000
Billy D. Fletcher		7,200
Kaline Patten	1	7,200
Raymond Nugent	t .	7,200
J. D. Alexander		7,200
Delores McEntyre, Vice President	1	7,200
Joe Barber	i	7,200
Benny Vault	1	7,200
Jackie Paulk		7,200_
, Total	1	\$69,600

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

FEDERAL GRANTO R/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTO R NAME/	CFDA	PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR'S	FEDERAL
PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBÉR	EXPENDITURES
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through Office of the Governor, Division of Administration -			
Community Development Block Grant (Disaster Recovery)	14.228	679858	<b>\$</b> 501,337
Direct - Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	LA242	170,013
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			671,350
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency			
Preparedness:			
FEMA - Disaster Grant	97.036	PW10, PW25, PW122	59,461
Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP)	97.039	1603n-025-0002	49,402
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.067	EMW-2012-00042	22,403
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2012-SS-00075-S01	9,163
State Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	EMW-2011-SS-00124-S01	18,343
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			158,772
			,
Total Federal Expenditures			\$ 830,122

### **NOTES:**

### **General**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury as defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. All federal award programs received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies, are included on the schedule.

### **Basis of Accounting**

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note 1 to the Police Jury's financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

### **Subrecipient**

Funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Housing Choice Voucher program are passed through to LaSalle Community Action Agency.

Other Reports

. . .



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the primary government financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit of Fire District No. 1 Maintenance, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catahoula Parish Police Jury, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Catahoula Parish Police Jury's primary government financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2014.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Catahoula Parish Police Jury's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Catahoula Parish Police Jury's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Catahoula Parish Police Jury's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Catahoula Parish Police Jury's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana Independent Auditor's Report - GAGAS December 31, 2013

### Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, it is issued by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

**BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC** 

Bosch & Statham

Jonesboro, Louisiana June 26, 2014



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Catahoula Parish Police Jury Harrisonburg, Louisiana

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Catahoula Parish Police Jury's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Catahoula Parish Police Jury's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. Catahoula Parish Police Jury's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Catahoula Parish Police Jury's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Catahoula Parish Police Jury's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Catahoula Parish Police Jury's compliance.

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Catahoula Parish Police Jury, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Catahoula Parish Police Jury
Harrisonburg, Louisiana
Independent Auditors' Report - OMB Circular A-133
December 31, 2013

### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Catahoula Parish Police Jury is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Catahoula Parish Police Jury's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Catahoula Parish Police Jury's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. Although the intended use of this report may be limited, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, it is issued by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

**BOSCH & STATHAM, LLC** 

Boxh & Stathan

Jonesboro, Louisiana June 26, 2014

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The police jury issues primary government financial statements. The auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of governmental activities and each major fund of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury. The auditor's report expresses an adverse opinion on the aggregate discretely presented component units and the aggregate remaining fund information of Catahoula Parish Police Jury. All but one of the Police Jury's component units are omitted from the financial statements. The component units issue separate financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the Catahoula Parish Police Jury were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No deficiencies in internal control over major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the Catahoula Parish Police Jury expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. No audit findings relative to the major federal award programs are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The following programs were tested as major programs:
  - a. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Community Development Block Grant – Disaster Recovery (CFDA 14.228)
  - b. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers (CFDA 14.871)
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. The Catahoula Parish Police Jury was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (Continued) AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

## B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

No findings are reported.

# C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS – MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

No findings are reported.

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

No findings were reported in the prior year.